

DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

State Historical Society

ALL THE NEWS WHEN IT IS NEWS

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 28, 1891.

DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1919

VOL. 28. No. 12.

NEWSY ITEMS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Pender Republic: Miss Josephine Leedom, aunt of the Free Pounds children, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Pounds last Friday.

Sioux City Tribune, 13: Maurice J. Herman, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Herman, 1512 George street, underwent an operation yesterday at St. Joseph's hospital for appendicitis. He was recovering satisfactorily today.

Ponca items in Allen News: Prof. and Mrs. Jacobson were in Sioux City Saturday, Sunday and Monday attending the latter's mother, Mrs. Wm. Ross, who underwent an operation at a hospital there.

Pender Times: Mrs. Christopherson was up to Emerson the week-end. P. I. Persinger is substituting for R. F. D. Carrier John W. Smith. Gilbert Anderson of Hubbard was down from Hubbard the first of the week at the N. H. Nye home.

Obert Tribune: W. C. Heikes and R. N. Baugous returned from Wood Lake Tuesday evening. They went there to get a car of cattle that had been purchased, but the storm prevented them from getting the cattle loaded, and they will have to return for them later.

Walthill Citizen: Chas. Beeken and wife and Marlin Beeken, went to South Sioux City Monday evening. Mrs. Cris Wilson went to Homer on Tuesday evening to stay with her sister who is sick. Mrs. A. M. Chambers returned Tuesday from Homer, where she had been visiting her daughter.

Royal items in Orchard News: The Misses Harriet Chapman, Edna Seda and Lela Francisco autoed to Orchard Thursday evening. The town board was in Wayne on Tuesday. F. Francisco had gotten out an injunction against the board on account of their endeavoring to collect unpaid taxes. The hearing was held in Wayne.

Emerson Enterprise: Mrs. Mary Gipegar went to Hartington last week with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Chas. Provmcha, to stay for a little while. Mr. and Mrs. John Church went to Sioux City Saturday. Mr. Church went to work again Monday after his enforced vacation. Col. A. Ira Davis has several persons working upon his residence, remodeling it and putting in a furnace and other modern conveniences. Herman Stoltz went to Sioux City Sunday to see his son Henry, in the hospital, and found him getting along fine. He sat up a little while Sunday, for the first time since going there. Mrs. Emily Blume and daughter, Miss Beatrice, were Sioux City visitors Saturday. Beatrice is enjoying herself since leaving the Farmers' State bank, where she worked so long. She had just returned from a two weeks' visit in the country at the home of Fred Wallwey.

Sioux City Tribune, M: Mrs. Clarence Hungerford, No. 2, once more is known to her friends as Miss Margaret Simmons. She was granted an annulment of her marriage to Clarence Hungerford and restoration of her maiden name late Monday by Judge W. G. Sears. She is a Sioux

City girl. Hungerford and Miss Simmons were employed at a wholesale hardware company here last summer. On July 18 they went to Minneapolis and were married. Nothing was known of their whereabouts until friends here of Miss Simmons received letters from her signed "Mrs. Clarence Hungerford." It developed that Hungerford had a wife and several small children near Jackson, Neb. Mrs. Hungerford No. 1, learned of her husband's departure with the "other woman" and appealed to Sheriff Jones to have him arrested. Minneapolis officials soon had him in custody and he was brought to Sioux City. Hungerford was charged with bigamy. He is at liberty under a \$1000 bond. His case probably will be investigated by the grand jury now in session. Mrs. Hungerford, No. 1, has declared her intention of pressing the charge against her husband. Miss Simmons said she knew Hungerford was a married man, but thought they could "get away with it," according to Sheriff Jones.

Home Demonstration Notes

Miss Florence Atwood

Home Demonstration Agent

During the past week sewing has been made easier for seven women, because dress forms have been added to their sewing equipment. Two of these were papier-mache forms which were padded to fit fitted linings, the others were home-made forms. These were made of a lining stuffed with excelsior and mounted on a hip board, base board and an upright piece. When completed these cost less than one dollar, and will save each woman much energy and nerve force when fitting her own clothes.

When adjusting the waist at the waist line, allowance should be made for arm movement. Should the padding settle, more of the excelsior should be added so as to keep the desired shape. If the form should get out of shape by some mistreatment it can easily be reshaped. Because of the inclement weather, several who had planned to make dress forms were unable to attend the meetings, but these will be worked on at the next meetings.

The meetings planned for in Homer were postponed because of the tour to the Cudahy packing plant, but will be held Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

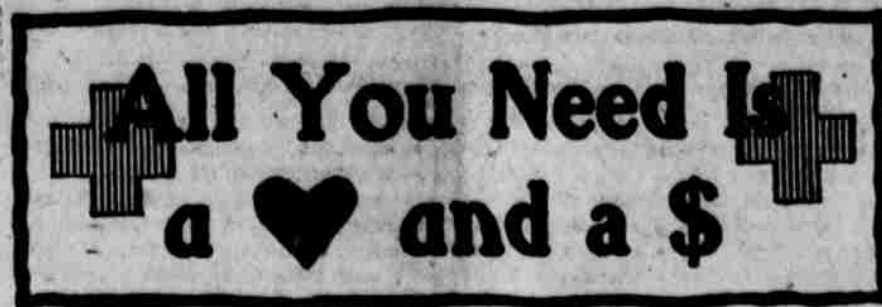
At a committee meeting of the Farmers' Institute which will be held in Homer December 10 and 11, it was decided to have an exhibit in both cooking and sewing for girls under sixteen years of age as well as for the women. The premium list and program will both appear in The Herald next week.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the annual election of Dakota County Chapter of the American Red Cross will be held on the evening of November 26th, at 8 o'clock, in the office of W. E. Voss, county superintendent. All members are urged to attend.

Mrs. G. F. Brophyll, Sec.

Answer "Here" at the Third Roll Call.



SOME STRIKES AND THE PUBLIC.

(Written for The Herald by Rev. C. R. Lowe.)

In the first place we wish to remark that we hope the American press will adopt the term "Reds" instead of "Bolshevism," for it is shorter and so typically American; it will save time, and ink is expensive.

Now that some of the laborers of the country have gone on a strike, and some others are taking "educations," let us take a look at some of them.

Maybe we can see some hopeful signs from the standpoint of the public, and that includes the laborer, too. The coal strike has got the most front page space of late. It is established to the satisfaction of the federal judiciary that the strike is fundamentally one of personal ambition on the part of the leaders. There appears some possibility of this even so far as a layman can see when in the Alabama mining district the output was 65 per cent of normal last week. As a rule heretofore the public has not taken much of a hand in strikes, but let them go their weary way; but it is not so here. The whole nation was threatened with starving till the government took over the coal available, and then it was a matter of freezing and suffering. Take your choice. Mining contracts terminate in April, so that a possible strike would not cause so much suffering; but now the miners want to have them terminate on November 1st, so that the suffering of the people would be a better card for their winning hand. But the people did not feel inclined to suffer, rather they called on the government to step in and take a hand. In other words, the public has taken a hand in the other man's quarrel, and has told the half million miners they had to go to work for they did not have any right to discommode one hundred and ten million people with their fight, and stop the whole economic working of the nation. Everybody wants fairness and equitable wages, but they demand coal, too. Injunctions were issued and a time limit given to the leaders to call off the strike. The press all over the country declare the strike ought to fail and would fail because of the high-handed measures used to make it win. The public did not want to be the goat and demanded work to be mined, and the demand worked. Lewis declared "We are Americans, and cannot fight our government." That smacks of grandstand oratory, having the background that it does. He probably feared the jail as much as he loved his country, but the press is generous and gives him only credit. We do not know what blame the miners have for their present situation, but this fact remains, that the people spoke and the first round, at least, is plainly theirs. They were aroused in their own defense and the oppressors fell back before them. The miners have been made to know that they have a duty to perform to the public as well as the rest of us have, and the public expects them to perform it, and be partly as patient as they are while the grievance is redressed. The strike is commonly held to be lost.

Then there is the steel strike. Not settled yet. What are the conditions? The strikers still want what they want, they bolted from the labor commission at Washington. The steel men were bull-headed, too, and they were dismissed from the sitting. The public, through the government, was left alone. The users of steel seem to have settled down to make the best of a bad matter and to fight the thing to a finish with the avowed purpose of showing the strikers they are not running everything, the government included. A long siege is ahead. Sooner or later the building interests, and that means the public, they being neither strikers nor steel producers, will suffer for the whole country is clamoring for building, and the nation waits. That will not make them any more favorable to the men who will not work while production is demanded. There will hardly be any injunction proceedings, but the feeling will not be sweet toward the men who will not work while adjustments are made. Steel prices are very high, and that fact alone helps a lot to sign the sympathy of the people with the steel men against the strikers. The strike is generally regarded as a failure.

There was, once upon a time, a strike of the policemen of Boston. Ever hear of it? Well, Boston had Lawrence, Kansas, under Quantrell, beat a nautical mile. The cops got some "Red" spirit, and maybe some red spirits, and they thought they would try a bit of soviet government on the "Hub of the Universe," and there was one awful time. And then there was an election the other day. The democratic candidate got snowed under so deep he didn't even have to eat crow. Here again the people spoke. Democrats voted for Coolidge, the president congratulated the republican governor upon his success, he is in line for the presidential nomination. Why was it? Because the democratic candidate openly bid for the "Red" vote, and we presume he got it. He didn't get anything else. Again the public spoke for organized society and law, and the "Reds" were defeated.

History tells of a strike at Seattle once, and it is the same story, the people got interested in the matter and when they had their say it was not what the strikers wanted at all. The public had something to say when the conduct of the extremists became extreme. It will be to the credit of the brotherhood of engineers and firemen if they read the handwriting on the wall, and there are others. It is an open saying that domineering by the hand of labor is not more desirable or any better than domineering by capital. The public suffers long and patiently, but when the people are tired of the monkeyshines of a class of people in their midst, they have always found a way to protect themselves. If there is anything that will work more to the establishment of this government at the present time it is more strikes like the coal strike, the steel strike, and the policeman's strike, which make for the discomfort of the public. If some labor class want a scrap, they will get it; if they are willing to be led by such avowed radicals as Foster, they will have to pay the price. The events of the election in Massachusetts and the turn in the coal strike and the settled determination to fight out the steel strike, tell the fact that the public not only demand some consideration but they are going to have it. The "Reds" have taken a lot of rope, you know the rest of the adage. That this is true is presaged by the round-ups all over the country and by the events following the killing of several Legion men in the Seattle parade last week. "Direct Action" doesn't go in America yet. There is a real fight on, but we are optimistic as to the result. We have heard for a long time about an open labor rebellion, possibly this is it. We have never thought it would come to a pitched warfare, and the events of the last few weeks do not indicate we were mistaken. The "Reds" dare less today to lift their heads than ever before.

Farm Bureau Field Notes

C. R. Young, County Agent

The educational tour made to the Cudahy packing plant in Sioux City under the direction of the Farm Bureau last Friday afternoon was attended by about 400 persons. The older children from several of our public schools helped to swell the crowd. The Cudahy Company received the people very courteously and furnished four guides, dividing the crowd into that many parties, each being kept some distance from the others.

Several weeks ago we announced that two of our farmers had visited in McHenry county, Illinois, where they had seen Marquis wheat raised, in 1919, as good as usually produced in Dakota county. We also stated that this office had written the County Agent at that place asking for samples and price on this wheat. The sample has not been received, but likely will in a few days. The following letter states the price. Let us hear from you at once if you are interested. Call to see the sample.

Mr. C. R. Young, County Advisor, Dakota City, Nebr.
Dear Mr. Young:
Your letter of October 27th at hand. I am sending you under separate cover a sample of the Marquis seed wheat which we have here in the county.

We can supply 2 or 3 carloads of this wheat at from \$3.25 to \$3.50 per bushel, cleaned.

If you wish to secure any of this wheat I would suggest that you send a man here to buy same.

Very truly yours,
A. J. GAFKE,
County Advisor.

Entries are now closed for the International Stock Show. They are as follows: Cattle 1979, sheep 1075, swine 1068, horses 779. This surely looks like a big show. The County Agent can assist a few men in getting free tickets.

M. E. Church Notes

Rev. S. A. Draise, Pastor

That was a fine Sunday school last Sunday—every teacher and officer present except one. Nearly everybody on time at the beginning of the opening exercises. The steady pullers are the folks who move things. The absentee is the loser.

The pageant which the Sunday school gave is still having its good results. The Wakefield people heard about it and became so interested that the pastor, Rev. Litterall, and one of the Sunday school committee made a special trip to Dakota City last Thursday to get pointers and other helps so that they might put it on in the M. E. Sunday school there. And the end is not yet. We are going to have another one here before long.

The official meeting held at the parsonage on Monday evening was well attended. Several matters that are to be of community interest were discussed and plans set on foot for the social life of the community. Definite announcement next week.

The Sunday school and church service at Homer will be held in the afternoon during the winter. This allows the pastor to be at home on Sunday evening.

The survey is moving slowly—more helpers would move faster.

READING.

(From Farm Bureau News).

"A room without books is as a body without a soul."—Cicero.

The problem of choosing suitable reading matter for any home is always one of vital importance, but for the country home it is of special interest, since the family is deprived of contact with other people more than in the city. In many rural communities they do not have the advantages of hearing good plays, lectures, and concerts as often as those living in the city. Since reading must furnish most of their recreation, the choice of books is more important.

A farm woman said not long ago that she knew of farmers who owned good well stocked farms, clear of debt, who had children in high school and yet did not subscribe for any papers or magazines. How could a young man or woman be happy in such a home? Such parents have missed the opportunity of cultivating a taste which leads to great enjoyment as well as knowledge. Good magazines are now very cheap, and there is not a rural home that can afford to do without some good magazine. This same farm woman said that in thinking back over her childhood days spent on the farm, there were just two things that she distinctly remembered. These were her annual trip to her grandmother's and the weekly arrival of the "Youth's Companion."

In choosing our books some should be books for study, books that will help us in our work, others may be for entertainment, such as good poetry; for example, James Whitcomb Riley. It is not necessary to have a great number of books, a few books carefully chosen will be of much more value than a great number chosen at random. A man after building a beautiful new home, said, "Now we must go to town and get a lot of books to fill up our library." With this man the kind of books was of no importance, he simply wanted books because other people had books.

It is not usually wise to buy books from an agent, unless we know their value and feel sure that the price asked is not unreasonable.

A great amount of reading does not always mean a great amount of learning. Many times the reading is too rapid and the subject matter being read is not absorbed and digested. Martin Luther said, "The reading of too many books produces confusion rather than learning." Carlyle said, "Learn to discriminate in your reading—to read faithfully." A valuable method of reading is by subjects. Learn what the different

writers have thought about the subject you are interested in—for example, a country woman became so absorbed with her chickens, garden, and other work, that she did not read at all. All at once she discovered, as she said herself, that she was becoming "fuzzy minded." In other words she had lost interest except "within the four walls of her home"—a thing none of us could afford to do. She began to study history, reading a little each day. She has continued this now for several years and has not only gained a vast amount of knowledge but an immeasurable amount of pleasure as well. Different people have different interests, but we should all do some careful, systematic reading. It is often worth while to re-read books. Some of our greatest literary men tell us this is the most valuable method of reading.

The formation of a child's character is largely in the home. Here he should become familiar with good books. Chas. D. Warner says, "Our young people read trash because their parents do not read, or if they do read, they read trash." He also says that the best is none too good for the youngest child, and that it requires little more pains to create good taste in reading than bad taste.

Some of our modern books are inclined to be rather light as is some of our modern music. In buying books for the young people, one should know the book before giving it to them; one should avoid bargains in books—they are usually cheap literature. Books that lay stress on deception, disrespect for people in authority, such as teachers, and parents, are not good books for anyone to read; but above all they may be very harmful for young people. Many a tragedy in a young life has been traced to the reading of cheap literature. Parents should form the habit of reading with their children. The father as well as the mother should take part in this. There is no better way of strengthening the bond of sympathy between parent and child. Good habits of reading may be taught in this way. Reading aloud should be encouraged, clear enunciation, accent, and many other valuable lessons may be learned in this way.

It was Henry Ward Beecher who said, "A library is not a luxury but one of the necessities of life." When we consider all the advantages of a library, we are inclined to agree with Beecher. A library adds to the family enjoyment in many ways. It is often the means of keeping the younger members of the family at home when otherwise they might be spending their time with bad company. Many a young boy or girl has received an inspiration to do something worth while in life by reading a good book. Many books are of real practical value in helping us in our profession. Take for example, the Nebraska boy, raising hogs, subscribing for his Durco Journal. Each week this boy finds something of practical value in this magazine. Surely there is a contrast between this boy and another Nebraska boy who spends all his time in reading such magazines as "Diamond Dick" and others of a similar nature.

Poverty is not an excuse for being without a small library. We are now able to get cheap editions of the best books. The best libraries are acquired gradually. As Lyman Abbott tells us, "The best libraries are not made, they grow." He also adds that "The home ought no more to be without a library than without a dining room or kitchen."

MRS. H. B. PIER,
Nebraska Extension Service.

THE FOLKS AT HOME EXPECT YOU TO TELL 'EM ALL ABOUT "MAMA'S FUN VISIT CENTRE," THE Gayety VISIT EXHILTRATING BARBECUE, VANDERBILT Stage Shows Filled with Frisky Girls, Funny Stories, Dazzling Light Shows, Brilliant Scenic Environment. LADIES' DINNERS EVERY WEEKDAY. Everybody Goes; Ask Anybody. ALWAYS THE BIGGEST AND BEST SHOW WEST OF CHICAGO.

PROTECTION FOR PRIZED POSSESSIONS

Do you fret over the safety of valuables, which, once lost, destroyed or stolen, would be irreplaceable?

Don't! Such worry is an unjustifiable tax on your efficiency as an individual.

You can rent a box in our vault, and surround valued possessions with the best protection that modern ingenuity has devised.

You are urged to inspect our safe deposit equipment.

Jackson State Bank

Jackson, Nebraska

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

FORD TRUCK YOUR NEED

Because of its all-around utility, the Ford 1-ton Truck—with worm drive—has made itself an absolute business necessity. It's so dependable in service wherever placed, flexible and sure in control and low cost of operation and maintenance and possessing that vanadium steel strength, it has become the want in every line of business, from retail merchant to manufacturer, from engineer to contractor, from corporation to farmer. Let us tell you details and give you a demonstration.

Truck chassis \$550 f.o.b. Detroit.

SMALL & ROGERS THE FORD MEN

HOMER MOTOR CO.

THE HOUSE OF SERVICE

THE HERALD FOR NEWS